

ABSTRACT

Maulia Nur Agustin. 2021. An Autonomous Learning In English Class in The Situation Of COVID-19. Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisors: (I) Puji Sri Rahayu, MA, (II) Afifah Linda Sari, SS. M.Pd.

Keywords: Autonomous Learning, Teachers' understanding. Encouraging

During the season of pandemic covid-19, every school in Indonesia is asked to carry out distance learning. The teachers are asked to do their learning process through online so that their students would learn from their own home. This policy indirectly makes the students to study in their home independently and require more responsibility and autonomous students. (Atmojo and Nugroho, 2020). Based on the phenomenon, the researcher was interested to describe how teachers' understanding about learner autonomy and how teachers view and promote it in this pandemic situation.

The researcher applied the descriptive statistic to analyze the data that have collected. The questionnaire would be the instruments in this research. Close ended question and open ended question about learner autonomy which would ask to the teachers who teach in Junior High schools. It presented in five steps of data analyzed procedure: collecting, editing, coding, entering data, interpret.

The result showed that there were 63,4%-93,3% of the teachers who understood learner autonomy and there were 63,4%-96,7% of the teachers who agreed to promote autonomy in pandemic COVID-19. There were several ways that teachers applied in this research in promoting autonomous learning in the situation of COVID-19.

ABSTRAK

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Keywords: Otonomi belajar; Pemahaman Guru; Dorongan

Selama musim pandemic Covid-19 setiap sekolah di Indonesia di minta untuk melaksanakan pembelajaran jarak jauh. Guru diminta untuk melakukan proses pembelajarannya melalui online jadi siswa mereka akan belajar dari rumah mereka masing-masing. Kebijakan ini secara tidak langsung membuat para siswa untuk belajar di rumah mereka secara mandiri, memerlukan tanggung jawab yang lebih dan siswa yang otonomi (Atmojo and Nugroho, 2020 Berdasarkan fenomena tersebut, peneliti tertarik untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana pemahaman guru tentang otonomi peserta didik dan bagaimana pandangan guru serta mempromosikannya dalam situasi pandemi ini.

Peneliti menggunakan statistic deskriptif untuk meanalisi data yang telah dikumpulkan. Kuisoner akan menjadi instrument di penelitian ini. Pertanyaan tertutup dan pertanyaan terbuka mengenai otonomi pelajar akan ditanyakan pada guru sekolah menengah pertama. Penelitian akan disajikan dalam lima step dari prosedur analisis: Pengumpulan data (menyebarkan kuisoner online), Penyutingan (mengecek data), memberikan kode (memberikan kode pada data), Memasukkan data (menganalisis data dengan statistic deskriptif), Menginterpretasikan (dengan menginterpretasikan data dengan theory).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada 63,4% -93,3% guru yang memahami otonomi peserta didik dan ada 63,4% -96,7% guru yang setuju untuk mempromosikan otonomi pada pandemi COVID-19. Ada beberapa cara yang diterapkan guru di penelitian ini dalam mendorong otonomi dalam situasi COVID-19.